REPRESENTATIVE DOCUMENTS
AgEcon Search >

ABOUT AGECONE SEARCH

OVERVIEW

AgEcon Search: Research in Agricultural and Applied Economics collects, indexes, and electronically distributes full text copies of scholarly research in the broadly defined field of agricultural economics including sub disciplines such as agribusiness, food supply, natural resource economics, environmental economics, policy issues, agricultural trade, and economic development.

The majority of items in AgEcon Search are working papers, conference papers, and journal articles, although other types such as books chapters and government documents are included. AgEcon Search will serve as the permanent archive for this literature and encourages authors and organizations to use this electronic library as the storehouse for additional appropriate scholarly electronic works.

AgEcon Search is co-sponsored by the Department of Applied Economics and the Agricultural and Applied Economics Association.

The site has received encouragement and financial support from:

Agricultural Economics Reference Organization
Agricultural and Applied Economics Association
European Association of Agricultural Economists
Farm Foundation
International Association of Agricultural Economists
USDA Economic Research Service

AgEcon Search is part of the University of Minnesota’s Digital Conservancy, which provides stewardship, reliable long-term access, and broad dissemination of the digital scholarly and administrative works of the University of Minnesota faculty, departments, centers and offices.

Papers and articles downloaded from AgEcon Search may be used for non-commercial purposes and personal study only. No other use, including posting to another Internet site, is permitted without permission from the copyright owner, or as allowed under the provisions of Fair Use, U.S. Copyright Act, Title 17 U.S.C.
AgEcon Search does not hold the copyright to articles, working papers, conference papers, or other materials available in the database. Copyrights may be held by any of the following: individual authors, multiple authors, organizations, institutions, or publishers.

**History**

AgEcon Search began in 1995 as an experiment to see if it were possible to use the internet to archive, index and deliver on demand, full text working papers produced by university agricultural economics departments. The first papers were from agricultural economics departments at Minnesota and Wisconsin. These early papers predated the World Wide Web and were mounted on a Gopher server in WordPerfect format. The project was (and still is) a cooperative project of the University of Minnesota Libraries, the Department of Applied Economics at the University of Minnesota and the Agricultural and Applied Economics Association (AAEA). The Farm Foundation and the Economic Research Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture provided financial support in the beginning of the project. Patricia Rodkewich and Louise Letnes managed AgEcon Search until Patricia’s retirement in 2001, when Julie Kelly joined the AgEcon Search team. Erik Biever also served on the original AgEcon Search team, providing valued technical services and guidance. The members of the Agricultural Economics Reference Organization endorsed the efforts of AgEcon Search early on and have been instrumental in expanding the use of AgEcon Search in their respective institutions.

Since its inception AgEcon Search has operated as a distributed network, with each institution designating a member of their organization to submit papers on their behalf. With this model, costs for maintaining the system were kept low and institutions do not have to pay membership fees for participation. In the cases where an institution had no central person to act as the network member, a fee has been charged for AgEcon Search staff to submit papers. The first organization to choose this option was the Agricultural and Applied Economics Association, which since 1997 has been contracting with AgEcon Search to post its annual conference papers.

**Advisory Group**

The AgEcon Search Advisory Board was initiated in 2006, to provide guidance to the project on priorities and future directions. Members include:

- Rob King, chair
  Professor and Department Head
  University of Minnesota, Department of Applied Economics

- Phil Pardey
Professor
University of Minnesota, Department of Applied Economics

Krijn Poppe
Professor
Agricultural Economics Research Institute (LEI),
Wageningen University and Research Centre, The Netherlands

Linda Eells and Julie Kelly
Co-coordinators, AgEcon Search
Ex officio members

PERSONNEL

AgEcon Search is maintained at the University of Minnesota, with responsibility shared between the University Libraries and the Department of Applied Economics. Day to day operations are carried out by the co-coordinators:

Linda Eells
Librarian, Waite Library, Department of Applied Economics

Julie Kelly
Librarian, Magrath Library, University Libraries

ADDING YOUR PAPERS TO AgEcon Search

We welcome working papers, conference papers, journals, and other materials from academic departments, professional societies, government agencies, and non-government organizations. Please write the coordinators at aesearch@umn.edu. We will set up a section for your group, and give you instructions about how to begin submitting papers.

There are no costs for posting papers for groups who designate one person to fill out the submission forms and upload papers. There are small charges per paper for groups that have each author submit their own papers, or have staff at the University of Minnesota do the input. For more information contact the coordinators at aesearch@umn.edu.

If your group has papers that need to be digitized, the coordinators can help you with that process, or arrange to have it done for a fee.

Journals included in AgEcon Search

Groups contributing papers to AgEcon Search

AgEcon Search in Print

Go to the AgEcon Search home page
What is AgEcon Search?
AgEcon Search is a free-to-user Web site that contains the full text of working papers, conference papers and journal articles in applied economics, including the subtopics of agricultural, consumer, energy, environmental, and resource economics. Contributors include academic institutions, government agencies, professional associations, and non-government organizations.

AgEcon Search is maintained at the University of Minnesota by the Dept. of Applied Economics and University Libraries, and the Agricultural and Applied Economics Association is also a main sponsor.
What types of materials are included in AgEcon Search?
The great majority of items in AgEcon Search are of working papers, conference papers and journal articles, although it does include book chapters, books, theses, dissertations, reports, government documents, Plan B Masters papers, and appendices to journal articles. Other types of documents will also be considered. All are in PDF format.

How can I contact AgEcon Search?
Our e-mail address is aesearch@umn.edu. Our mailing address is AgEcon Search, Waite Library, Dept. of Applied Economics, University of Minnesota, 1994 Buford Ave, St. Paul MN 55108-6040, USA. The phone number of Waite Library is 612-625-1705.

Are there any costs involved in searching AgEcon Search? In submitting papers?
There are no costs involved in searching, viewing, or downloading material from AgEcon Search.

There are no costs for posting papers for groups who designate one person to fill out the submission forms and upload papers. There are small charges per paper for groups that have each author submit their own papers, or have staff at the University of Minnesota do the input. For more information contact the coordinators at aesearch@umn.edu.

If your group has papers that need to be digitized, the coordinators can help you with that process, or arrange to have it done for a fee.

How do I sign up to receive weekly e-mail updates listing selected new papers?
E-mail updates are sent out about once a week. Anyone can sign up for this free service.

Are papers in AgEcon Search peer-reviewed?
All papers in AgEcon Search are part of a series or conference or journal sponsored by one of the participating organizations, and each group has a review mechanism. The procedures vary, and details can be obtained by contacting the sponsoring organization.

Do you accept only English language working papers?
We happily take papers in languages other than English. We do ask that you include an English title and abstract.

If my working paper or conference paper later evolves into a journal article, will the publisher be OK with having an earlier version on AgEcon Search?
With rare exception, publishers of journals in the fields covered in
AgEcon Search are fine with having earlier reports of a project in the form of a working paper or conference paper available on the Web. To prevent confusion, you might consider changing the title of the paper before submitting it to a journal.

**What should I do to get my department or organization started submitting papers to AgEcon Search?**

Just write the coordinators at aesearch@umn.edu. We will set up a section for your group, and give you instructions about how to begin submitting papers. If you would like us to do any of the submitting for you, we can discuss the options and costs.

**How do I suggest other working paper series, conferences, or journals that might be included in AgEcon Search?**

Drop us a note at aesearch@umn.edu.

**What formats do you accept?**

Currently, all papers in AgEcon Search are in PDF format.

**What institutions have their papers on AgEcon Search?**

Check the list of institutions.

**What software does AgEcon Search use?**

AgEcon Search runs on DSpace software, which is open source, and was jointly developed by MIT Libraries and Hewlett-Packard Labs.

**What journals are included in AgEcon Search -- and how can I link directly to them?**

Check the list of journals, which includes URLs for directly linking to each journal.

**What is AgNIC?**

AgNIC, http://www.agnic.org/, is the Agriculture Network Information Center -- a voluntary alliance working to offer reliable access to quality agricultural information and sources. The University of Minnesota is responsible for the agricultural economics portion of AgNIC. To suggest resources to be included in AgNIC, send a note to aesearch@umn.edu.

**How can I read the papers in AgEcon Search?**

All papers in AgEcon Search are in Adobe Acrobat Portable Document Format (PDF). You can download the free Adobe Reader software at: http://www.adobe.com/products/acrobat/readstep2.html. If you have trouble opening a particular PDF file, try switching to a different Web browser (i.e. Internet Explorer or Mozilla Firefox).

**I’ve downloaded Adobe Reader software, but I still can’t open the PDF files. Help?**

Check another PDF file from another source to see if you are able
to open it. If not, then you may need to check that your browser is set to recognize PDF files.

Advice from one Internet Explorer user: "...the Acrobat Helper Object got removed from the list of Internet Explorer Add-Ons, so it was not recognising .pdf files. As it happened, I was trying to download such a file from your site, but actually it affected all .pdf files. The solution was simply to re-install Acrobat Reader and that re-installed the missing Helper Object."

Go to the AgEcon Search home page

Brought to you by the University of Minnesota Department of Applied Economics and the University of Minnesota Libraries with cooperation from the Agricultural and Applied Economics Association.

All papers are in Acrobat (.pdf) format. Get Adobe Reader.

Contact Us

Powered by:
AgEcon Search: Research in Agricultural and Applied Economics
http://ageconsearch.umn.edu/

Report to the AAEA Board
December 17, 2012

Executive Summary

AgEcon Search has nearly 60,000 papers (up from about 48,000 a year ago) from over 250 organizations in 30 countries, including 65 journals.

This year we have had the opportunity to add a number of older publications, including Choices, that were not available in digital format, and to further explore the idea of hosting research data. We have also focused on recruiting material from a broader range of countries, and were lucky to have some support for all of those activities.

A highlight of the year was receiving the AAEA President’s Award.

Full Report

Outreach, Collaboration, Initiatives

In service to AAEA, we continue to write material for the Exchange, host the Selected Papers and Posters from the Annual Conference, work with the Outreach Committee, staff an exhibit at the Annual Conference, and promote the organization through our regular activities.

In August 2012, AgEcon Search had a booth at the International Association of Agricultural Economists meeting in Brazil. This gave us an opportunity to promote AgEcon Search, including AAEA’s role, as well as make contacts with many potential contributors.

In 2011 we began a pilot project with AARES to host data from published research projects of their members. We are utilizing Dataverse, the free, hosted software designed for social sciences data. The site may be found at http://dvn.iq.harvard.edu/dvn/dv/AARES. In 2012 WAEA also expressed an interest in having a similar site, and we are in the process of setting that up.

AARES was also interested in having the papers from earlier conferences scanned from microfiche and added to AgEcon Search. We are in the process of that project and expect to finish in early 2013.

After approaching ERS about possibly digitizing their ceased publication, Journal of Agricultural Economics Research, we learned that they had quite a few series of research reports that were scanned but not yet uploaded. We have obtained copies and are in the process of adding them to AgEcon Search.

New Resources

New groups/journals submitting their papers to AgEcon Search in 2012 include:

- Acta Oeconomica et Informatica
- AFBM Journal
- AgLetter
- Amber Waves
- Crawford Fund
• Food Research Institute Studies
• Henry A. Wallace Institute for Alternative Agriculture
• Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique (INRA)
• Instituto Nacional de Investigación Agropecuaria (INIA)
• Journal of Agricultural Economics Research
• Journal of Regional Analysis and Policy
• Land and Water Forum
• Serbian Association of Agricultural Economists
• Sociedad Uruguaya de Economistas Agricolas (SUEA)
• St. Olaf College
• Structure and Performance of Agriculture and Agri-products Industry (SPAA)
• University of California-Davis, Center for Cooperatives
• University of Stirling
• University of Vermont
• University of Weihenstephan-Triesdorf
• Wheat Studies

Growth and use
As of December 1, 2012:

Number of papers: 59,360
Papers added in the last 12 months: 10,816

Use of the AAEA papers continues to be very high.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of Papers/Posters</th>
<th>Downloads in the last 24 months</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1997 AAEA Meeting</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1,023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998 AAEA Meeting</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>29,723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999 AAEA Meeting</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>36,620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000 AAEA Meeting</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>22,005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001 AAEA Meeting</td>
<td>342</td>
<td>57,129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002 AAEA Meeting</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>42,948</td>
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<tr>
<td>2003 AAEA Meeting</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>56,688</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004 AAEA Meeting</td>
<td>516</td>
<td>86,428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005 AAEA Meeting</td>
<td>468</td>
<td>71,902</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006 AAEA Meeting</td>
<td>452</td>
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<tr>
<td>2007 AAEA Meeting</td>
<td>346</td>
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<tr>
<td>2008 AAEA Meeting</td>
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<tr>
<td>2009 AAEA Meeting</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>58,434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010 AAEA Meeting</td>
<td>612</td>
<td>96,890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011 AAEA Meeting</td>
<td>574</td>
<td>115,742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012 AAEA Meeting</td>
<td>575</td>
<td>41,763 (8 months)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy Issues</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choices (1986-2012)</td>
<td>1381</td>
<td>32,378</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A major milestone this year was scanning and uploading the older issues of Choices that were previously only available in print, 1986-2002.
Support

AAEA generously provides funds to AgEcon Search, covering the exhibit at the annual meeting, some travel expenses and the personnel to add conference papers to the database. Other groups also contributed to the project during the last year:

- The CME Foundation gave us a grant for $12,000 to digitize and upload two ceased journals from Stanford’s Food Research Institute (Food Research Institute Studies and Wheat Studies). The project is nearly complete.

- The National Agricultural Library extended the small grant we received in 2011, allowing us to continue digitizing older working papers we obtained from UC-Berkeley.

- The University of Minnesota Libraries awarded us a $3,000 grant to cover student expenses for uploading copies of papers that were already in digital format but were not held in a repository.

- AAEA covered the scanning and uploading costs for making the print-only volumes of Choices (1986-2002) available.

- IAAE provided travel funds and waived our expenses to have an exhibit at their meeting in Brazil.

- AARES provided travel funds and provided booth space for us at their 2012 meeting in Fremantle, and this allowed us to make progress on our data archiving project.

- University of Minnesota Department of Applied Economics and the University Libraries provided travel funding as well as in kind support for librarian and computer professional salaries, student salaries, supplies, hardware, and software.

- A University of Minnesota Libraries team provides technical support for AgEcon Search as needed, and the group includes a Web application developer, a Web designer, and the manager of the Libraries’ Digital Library Services group.

In 2012, the AgEcon Search Special Purpose Fund was chartered at the AAEA meeting so we will be able to begin utilizing proceeds from the fund next year.

On the Horizon

A move to a new software platform will be finalized in 2013.

In order to make the journal articles even more easily accessible, we hope to arrange for DOIs (digital object identifiers) for each article.

We will offer the possibility of hosting data in Dataverse to additional groups in the upcoming year.

In an effort to include more research produced in the developing world, we are negotiating with journals from Ethiopia, Nigeria, and Pakistan and hope to be adding them soon.
PMC Overview

PubMed Central® (PMC) is a free archive of biomedical and life sciences journal literature at the U.S. National Institutes of Health's National Library of Medicine (NIH/NLM). In keeping with NLM's legislative mandate to collect and preserve the biomedical literature, PMC serves as a digital counterpart to NLM's extensive print journal collection. Launched in February 2000, PMC was developed and is managed by NLM's National Center for Biotechnology Information (NCBI).

Free Access: A Core Principle of PMC

As an archive, PMC is designed to provide permanent access to all of its content, even as technology evolves and current digital literature formats potentially become obsolete. NLM believes that the best way to ensure the accessibility and viability of digital material over time is through consistent and active use of the archive. For this reason, free access to all of its journal literature is a core principle of PMC.

Please note, however, that free access does not mean that there is no copyright protection. As described on our copyright page, publishers and individual authors continue to hold copyright on the material in PMC and users must abide by the terms defined by the copyright holder.

How Journal Articles are Provided to PMC

PMC is a repository for journal literature deposited by participating publishers, as well as for author manuscripts that have been submitted in compliance with the Public Access Policy mandated by NIH and similar policies of other research funding agencies. PMC is not a publisher and does not publish journal articles itself.

PMC offers publishers a number of ways in which to participate and deposit their content in the archive. Although free access is a requirement, publishers can delay the release of their material in PMC for a reasonable period after publication. Publishers may also obtain a copy of their deposit material at any time, at no cost.

PMC's Integration with other Resources

In addition to its role as an archive, the value of PMC lies in its capacity to store and cross-reference data from diverse sources using a common format within a single repository. With PMC, a user can quickly search the entire collection of full-text articles and locate all relevant material. PMC also allows for the integration of its literature with a variety of other information resources that can enhance the research and knowledge fields of scientists, clinicians and others.

International Collaboration and Durability

NLM is collaborating internationally with other agencies that share the goals of PMC. Maintaining copies of PMC's literature in other reliable international archives that operate on the same principles provides greater protection against damage or loss of the material. At the same time, the diversity of sites allows for the possibility of more and even greater innovation, ensuring the permanence of PMC over the long-term.
File Submission Specifications

PMC's mission is to both provide access to journal content and maintain a high-quality archive of this content over the long-term. With this in mind, PMC has designed the following sets of requirements for file submission.

**PMC Requires:**
1. **XML Coding**: A separate XML data file for the full text of each article.
2. **Images**: The original high-resolution digital image files for all figures in each article.
3. **PDF**: A PDF file for each article.
4. **Supplementary Data**: Spreadsheets, video files, etc. available with the article.
5. **Delivery**: Files must be named and packaged for PMC.

### 1. XML Coding (more details)


**Required Data Elements**

Certain data elements must be present and used consistently in each XML or SGML file deposited in PMC, even if the corresponding DTD does not require them. These elements contribute to making the XML/SGML files self-documenting and more portable for archival purposes:

- Journal ISSN
- Journal ID or Journal title abbreviation
- Journal Publisher
- Copyright statement, where applicable
- Volume, issue (if applicable), and article sequence number or pagination
- Issue publication date
- Article electronic publication date

Additional information on tagging Selective Deposit, NIH Portfolio, Release Dates, Open Access, and Limited Access is located on the [XML Coding Specifications page](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/pub/filespec/).

### 2. Images (more details)

Generally, Authors submit raw image data files to a publishing house in various formats (ppt, pdf, tif, jpg, xml, etc.). The files are then normalized to produce print or electronic output. PMC requires the normalized output, which is high-resolution, and of sufficient width and quality to be considered archival. Images generated at low resolution for display purposes are not acceptable.

Specific details on Figure, Equation, and Table Image Quality can be found on the [Image Quality Specifications page](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/pub/filespec/).
3. PDFs

A separate PDF which directly corresponds to the individual XML or SGML data file should be provided for each book review and/or letter.

If print quality PDFs are available, please submit them. If the journal is not printed, the resolution of the images in the PDF should be no less than: Line Art 800 dpi, Halftones 300 dpi, Color 600 dpi. All fonts used in the file need to be fully embedded. Compression for images should be lossless (zip) or highest-quality JPEG. Illustrations should be encoded as vector data with no erroneous conversion to bitmaps.

4. Supplementary Data

PMC requires all available supplementary material to be submitted in a portable format, such as PDF, .doc, .csv, etc. Supplementary material should not be externally linked to a www location from the article text as a substitute for submission. Supplementary material has been defined to include all of the following:

- Voluminous material that was used to support the conclusions of the narrative, such as a genomic database or the multiple data sets for an article that presents the highlights, which can never accompany a paper based on sheer mass.
- "Extra" tables that do not display with the work, but that record the measurements on which the article is based, for example, that need to be available so the peer reviewers can check the article.
- Material added to the work for enhancement purposes, such as a quiz, an instructional video, the 3-minute version of the reaction that was described in the work with narrative and a few still images, a form that can be filled out, etc.

Video

- PMC expects good quality video, and will downsample for web streaming if necessary.
- If the meaning of the video is not clear due to low quality, it must be improved prior to submission.
- Preferred Settings:
  - Audio codec: AAC
  - Sample audio bit rate: 128 kbit/s
  - Video codec: H.264
  - Video resolution: 480 vertical lines or better
  - Format: MPEG-4 (mp4) container

- Accepted formats: (mov, avi, mpg, mpeg, mp4, mkv, flv, wmv).
- Video files larger than 1GB should be split to several episodes, each less than 1GB.

5. Delivery (more details)

PMC requires that data is named and packaged in a compressed archive, such as a zip file, to ensure that the data can be processed by our automated system. Naming Article Data Files, Naming ZIP File Packages, Revised or Corrected ZIP Files, and ZIP File Delivery are discussed on this page.
PMC National Advisory Committee

The PubMed Central National Advisory Committee advises the Director, NIH, the Director, NLM, and the Director, NCBI, on the content and operation of the PubMed Central repository. It is responsible for monitoring the evolution of PubMed Central and ensuring that it remains responsive to the needs of researchers, publishers, librarians and the general public. The committee meets at least once a year at the National Library of Medicine. Committee members are appointed by the NIH Director from the biomedical and information communities and the general public.

Minutes of earlier meetings

- June 27, 2013 PDF (179K).
- June 19, 2012 PDF (200K).
- June 17, 2011 PDF (192K).
- June 4, 2010 PDF (220K).
- June 15, 2009 PDF (107K).
- June 17, 2008 PDF (37k).
- April 19, 2007 PDF (36k).
- October 26, 2006 PDF (52k).
- April 26, 2006 PDF (37k).
- October 20, 2005 PDF (38k).
- April 28, 2005 PDF (27k).
- November 22, 2004 PDF (27k).
- May 10, 2004 PDF (22k).
- December 2, 2003 PDF (32k).
- June 25, 2003 PDF (26k).
- January 16, 2003 PDF (25k).
- January 14, 2002 PDF (25k).
- March 21, 2001 PDF (24k).

Committee Members

A member's term on the committee runs through the date shown alongside the member's name.

Chair: THIBODEAU, Patricia, M.L.S., M.B.A. (01/31/15)
Associate Dean for Library Services and Archives
Duke University Medical Center Library
10 Searle Drive, 103 Mudd Building
Durham, NC 27710

ANDERSON, Ivy, M.L.S. (01/31/14)
Director, Collection Development and Management
California Digital Library
Representative Documents: HABRI Central

HABRI Central homepage
www.habricentral.org
HABRI CENTRAL
HABRI Central - Frequently Asked Questions
https://habricentral.org/kb/management--oversight/habricentral-faq
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HABRI Central - Frequently Asked Questions
https://habricentral.org/kb/management--oversight/habricentral-faq
Representative Documents: HABRI Central

HABRI Central Collection Policy
https://habricentral.org/kb/management--oversight/collectionpolicy
The HABRI Designated Community

HABRI Central will be aimed diverse, international audience comprising academic researchers, practitioners, and policy experts in both human and animal health, government, and non-government officials interested in elucidating the social implications of human-animal interaction, and the wider public -- many of whom are engaged in activities such as animal-assisted therapy, on an informal basis, and the business model adopted for HABRI Central seeks to enable the information provided to be open to the interest by public. Currently, this information is widely dispersed and often behind subscription walls. HABRI Central, when possible, acts as an Open Access resource, with the majority of the data being immediately available, without embargo, to users. Some materials will be available directly in the repository, while other resources will be pointed to outside of the repository. Although some premium content may be available on a subscription basis, maximizing open accessibility will be essential to increasing the data's impact.

Subjects and Arrangement

Subjects Covered

HABRI Central aims to cover subjects related to human-animal interaction. On a more granular level, HABRI Central accepts material relating to the following:

Full coverage:
- Human-animal bond (i.e., human-animal relationships, human-animal relating, human-animal interactions, bonding, human-pet)
- Animal assisted therapy (including: service assisted therapy, pet therapy, therapy animals, therapy dogs, service animals, etc.)
- Pet care, growth and development, animal-assisted activities (including animals in education, such as therapy therapy animals and animals in the classroom)
- Animal cruelty
- Animal rescue and animal shelters
- Animal welfare and well-being
- Animals in the liberal arts, education, and philosophy
- Anthropology and paleoanthropology
- Attitudes toward animals, including ethics in the human-animal relationship
- History and social impact of domesticated species
- Ethical issues related to animals/animals
- Pain and people
- Human relations with wild, non-domesticated species
- Transmissible diseases between man and animals (zoonoses)

Selective coverage:
- Animal behavior and ethology
- Animal handling
- Animal law
- Animal rights
- Animals in folklore, legends and mythology
- Animals in history and zoos
- Healing, especially ethical issues
- Animals in the library and visual arts

https://habricentral.org/kb/management--oversight/collectionpolicy
Scope of Coverage:

Languages included/excluded:
- Materials in all languages are accepted into HABRI Central.

Geographic coverage:
- Materials from all geographic areas are accepted into HABRI Central. Initial emphasis on Anglo-American material reflects only the geographical limits of HABRI Central staff.

Chronological period(s):
- Materials primarily in print or online materials published or created after 1960.

Currency/dates of publication:
- Current imprints are primarily acquired. The acquisition of retrospective materials is usually to strengthen a specific area of the collection, to address new interdisciplinary research areas in which HABRI researchers are engaged, or to replace missing materials, and is proportional to available funds, staffing and space (both physical and digital).

Level/purpose of general audience, research, professional, etc.:
- Research and professional works in psychology, engineering, and other fields related to the key aspects of human-animal bond also are included when available. Popular works are included in the bibliographic when their impact on the human-animal bond text or a related area is substantive. A majority of the bibliography focuses on peer-reviewed journal articles in both print and online, as well as books, dissertations, topics, books sections (electronic), videos, etc.

Acceptable Formats:

A variety of material formats are accepted into HABRI Central for Resources.

Common file types are:
- Text: PDF, XW, TXT, XML
- Image: GIF, JPG, JPEG, TIF
- Video: WAV, AVI, MOV, RM, WMV
- Audio: MP3, MP4, WMA
- Web: HTML
- Other: W67

HABRI Central is not an archivist or preservation service, therefore we encourage the deposit of preservation formats so that your material is maintained for the long term.

Preservation file types are:
- Text: PDF, XML
- Image: TIF
- Video: AVI
- Audio: W67
- Web: HTML

We encourage you to deposit in a preservation format, but if this is not possible, preservation formats are also welcome.

Preservation formats can be complex, that is, there might be a presentation in PowerPoint, and a PowerPoint might be embedded with several images or video or audio files. Thus, each presentation needs to be evaluated to see what type of needs are embedded before preservation actions are taken, and for this, consultation with the HABRI team might be necessary. To aid any questions regarding complex file preservation, please email the digital repository specialist.
HABRI CENTRAL
HABRI Central Collection Policy
https://habricentral.org/kb/management--oversight/collectionpolicy

Below is a list of the kind of material that is accepted for each resource type. If you have an older format type (e.g. microfilm, audiolmp3) that you would like to be placed into HABRI Central and you do not have the means to convert it, please send an email to our digital repository specialist and we’ll work with you to see how that can best be converted and deposited.

- Audio: M4A, WAV, WMA
- Book Sections: Microsoft Word, PDF, TXT, XML
- Biologic: Microsoft Word, PDF, TXT, XML
- Conference Papers: Microsoft Word, PDF, TXT, XML
- DataSets: Excel, SPSS, SPSS
- Government Documents: Microsoft Word, PDF, TXT, XML
- Journal articles: Microsoft Word, PDF, TXT, XML
- Magazine articles: Microsoft Word, PDF, TXT, XML
- Newspaper articles: Microsoft Word, PDF, TXT, XML
- Pamphlets: Microsoft Word, PDF, TXT, XML
- Posters: GIF, JPEG, JPEG2000, TIFF
- Presentations: PDF, JPEG, JPEG2000, TIFF, PPT, PDF
- Report: Microsoft Word, PDF, TXT, XML
- Soft Image/animated: Microsoft Word, PDF, TXT, XML
- Still Images: GIF, JPEG, JPEG2000, TIFF
- Theses: Microsoft Word, PDF, TXT, XML
- Tools:
- Videos: WMV, MP4, AVI, FLV, MOV

Other Preservation/Conservation Considerations:

HABRI Central aims to ensure authenticity of the items it preserves, whether the items have been published elsewhere or not. The HABR Central platform, on which HABRI Central runs, does full backups on a nightly basis.

Trueness/Aspect and Scholarly Nature of Materials:

Material in HABRI Central aims to be of a scholarly nature. We therefore encourage the deposit of peer-reviewed articles and the like.

Use of "Peer-reviewed" in HABRI Central:

Peer review is a process that most scholarly journals use to ensure that the articles they publish are the best scholarship currently available. When an article is submitted to a journal that is "peer-reviewed," the editors send the article out to a board of reviewers or other scholars in the same field (the author's peers) to have them evaluate the quality, validity, and reliability of the article. The review process begins with "blind," meaning that the reviewers or peers do not know the names or academic affiliations of the authors and the authors do not know who is reviewing their work.

To verify that a journal is peer-reviewed or refereed, one can check the journal or its website, usually in its author guidelines or instructions, or check the journal in Ulrich's Global Serials Directory. In HABRI Central, the "peer-reviewed" icon indicates that the given article appears in a journal that is "peer reviewed" as verified in Ulrich's Global Serials Directory or in its own journal itself.

We also review all material that comes into HABRI Central to ensure it adheres to the standard set forth by us.

Revision of the HABRI Central Collection Development Policy:

HABRI Central is committed to maintaining, periodic review, and revision of all its policies, procedures and documentation as outlined in the Digital Preservation Policy. This Collection Policy is included in this practice. Users who wish to challenge HABRI Central’s Collection Policy or offer suggestions or comments may do so through the digital repository specialist. The digital repository specialist can be contacted at repository@habricentral.org.
### Citations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>FY 2013</th>
<th>FY 2012</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social behaviors increase in children with autism in the presence of animals compared to toys</td>
<td>16,774</td>
<td>11,561</td>
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### Resources

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<th>FY 2012</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pet ownership and cardiovascular risk: A scientific statement from the American Heart Association</td>
<td>739</td>
<td>136</td>
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</table>

### Tags

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<th>Title</th>
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<th>FY 2012</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANIMAL BEHAVIOR</td>
<td>9,705</td>
<td>12,468</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Content Popularity

- Citations: 20.2%
- Resources: 17.6%
- Tags: 6.2%
- Members: 7.3%
- Forum: 2.9%
- Support: 2.9%
- Jobs: 1.5%
- Events: 1.1%
Industry Studies Working Papers
The Industry Studies Working Paper Series brings together research from a wide range of academic disciplines. Papers published to the series reflect the knowledge of scholars who have made significant personal investments of time in learning about the market and firm institutions concerning the industries that they study.

You may click the links to the left to view the Industry Studies Working Papers and their abstracts. Copies of unpublished working papers are available on this site free of charge; copies of published papers are available from the publishers, who are identified in the citations provided.

We invite authors with unpublished industry studies papers to submit them for consideration to the Editor. Inclusion in the series does not limit future publication in academic journals. Should contributors wish, after a working paper is published the citation will be posted on this web site in order to direct interested readers to the journal article.

Inquiries concerning the series may be directed to the series Editor:

Professor Ravi Madhavan
Joseph M. Katz Graduate School of Business
University of Pittsburgh
Pittsburgh, PA 15260

Phone: 412-648-1530
E-mail: wpeditor@industrystudies.org

This site is hosted by the University Library System of the University of Pittsburgh as part of its D-Scribe Digital Publishing Program.
What is Nanomanufacturing?

Nanomanufacturing is the essential bridge between the discoveries of the nano sciences and real-world nanotechnology-enabled products.

Industry News

- Printing Batteries
- WSU grad starts company with credit card, expects 2014 revenue of $500K - Crain’s Detroit Business
- Forecast Report on Nanotechnology in Global Touch Panel Transparent Conductive Film Market
- Stanene - will two-dimensional tin be the next supermaterial?
- John A. Rogers wins American Ingenuity Award from Smithsonian Magazine
- Dr. Garett to Discuss Nanotechnology Importance in Global Markets at Foresight Technical Conference

This project is supported by the National Science Foundation (NSF-1030250) Center for Hierarchical Manufacturing
INTERNANO

About InterNano

http://www.internano.org/content/view/34/223/
Welcome to InterNano Nanomanufacturing Library

http://eprints.internano.org/

Latest Additions


InterNano Nanomanufacturing Library supports OAI 2.0 with a base URL of http://eprints.internano.org/cgi/oai2

This project is supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant No. CMMI-1025020. Center for Hierarchical Manufacturing.

InterNano Nanomanufacturing Library is powered by EPrints 3 which is developed by the School of Electronics and Computer Science at the University of Southampton. More information and software credits.
INTERNANO
About the Library
http://eprints.internano.org/information.html
Overview

The National Nanomanufacturing Network (NNN) is an alliance of academic, government and industry partners that cooperate to advance nanomanufacturing strength in the U.S. As part of its mission, the NNN offers a digital library and information clearinghouse service to the academic, industrial, and government stakeholders in nanomanufacturing.

Mission and Objectives:

The mission of InterNano is to support the nanomanufacturing research and development community as a comprehensive service that collects, organizes, and distributes information for and about the nanomanufacturing domain.

To obtain its goal of becoming the premier information service for the nanomanufacturing community, InterNano will:

- Provide directories and databases of nanomanufacturing processes and nanostructured materials properties
- Offer a standardized vocabulary for resource discovery and domain definition
- Make timely educational materials, workshop reports, and nanomanufacturing events information publicly available
- Facilitate networking and information exchange between nanomanufacturing community members
- Increase exposure to scientific literature being published in nanomanufacturing
- Aggregate publicly available information (news, events, job listings, grant opportunities)
- Curate collections of domain-specific products, including images

Advisory Board Role

The Advisory Board will:

- Serve as a focus group for InterNano feature and content development;
- Be available as resources for contacts and domain expertise;
- Advocate InterNano within members’ communities;
- Identify new opportunity areas for added value development of InterNano.

Membership to the Advisory Board requests a one-year, renewable commitment; members will be listed on the InterNano web site.

The advisory board will confer three to four times per year via conference call or web-based meeting for updates and discussion. The advisory board will provide feedback and advice to the steering committee and project team on these occasions, and informally throughout the year.

State and national academic researchers, federal research officials, and industry partners will constitute the board.
Representative Documents: InterNano

InterNano Organizational Chart
The Aphasiology Archive
Welcome to The Aphasiology Archive.

Search the Titles, Abstracts and Keywords:

- **Browse** - Browse the archive by **Conference Year**
- **Simple Search** - Search the archive using the most common fields.
- **Advanced Search** - Search the archive using a more complex range of fields.

At present, The Aphasiology Archive contains 1734 documents

Clinical Aphasiology Conference Web Site

Running on **GNU EPrints** archive-creating software, which generates eprints archives that are compliant with the Open Archives Protocol for Metadata Harvesting OAI 1.1 and 2.0. The eprints.org archive-creating software is available for free at [http://www.eprints.org/](http://www.eprints.org/).

**Site Administrator:** aphasiology@mail.pitt.edu
About this archive

Welcome to The Aphasiology Archive a repository of papers presented at the Clinical Aphasiology Conference (CAC). Since 1971, the Clinical Aphasiology Conference has provided an important forum for the exchange of information related to diagnosis, assessment, and treatment of persons with communication impairments - primarily those of aphasia but also including a restricted range of related disorders.

A brief history of Clinical Aphasiology publications was published in 1995. Following the annual publication of the peer-reviewed manuscripts published by BRK Publishers (those manuscripts derived from those presented at the annual meeting of the CAC), the accumulation of these manuscripts has passed through a number of transitional publishers before arriving at its current publication in the American Journal of Speech-Language Pathology (AJSLP), a publication of The American Speech-Language-Hearing Association (ASHA). These publishers are clearly referenced for all manuscripts. They currently reside in the hands of a diminishing number of individuals. With the opening of this archive, these valuable manuscripts will be available to the public and will record a productive history of research and scholarship stimulated in large measure by the annual meeting of the CAC.

At present, only the manuscripts derived from these publications are contained within this site. They have been entered by and at the sole expense of the University Library System (ULS), University of Pittsburgh, with the permission of the Steering Committee of the CAC and with the written permission of all previous publishers.

Administration and Support

Editorial Consultant for this project is:
Malcolm R. McNeil, PhD
Department of Communication Science and Disorders
School of Health and Rehabilitation Sciences
University of Pittsburgh

Technical support is provided by the Department of Information Systems, University Library System, University of Pittsburgh.

Contact Information

All correspondence concerning the Clinical Aphasiology archive should be sent to aphasiology@mail.pitt.edu. Please e-mail us if you have any questions or comments about the archive.

About this Software

This archive is running on eprints.org open archive software, a freely distributable archive system available from eprints.org. Other institutions are invited (and encouraged) to set up their own open archives for author self-archiving, using the freely distributable eprints.org software used at this site. This site is running software from eprints.org / revision: EPrints 2.2.1 (pepper) [Born on 2002-11-14] EPrints is free software developed by the Department of Electronics and Computer Science at the University of Southampton, England. For more information see eprints.org.

Site Administrator: aphasiology@mail.pitt.edu
Aphasiology User Documentation

- Browsing
- Searching
  - Text Search Fields
  - Lists of Values
  - Yes/No Fields

Browsing

Browsing is a good way to access documents if you don't have a specific idea of what you're looking for. There are two ways to browse the archive, by subject and by year.

To browse the archive either select Browse from the front page or from the navigation bar at the top of the screen. Then choose which property you wish to browse by eg. "subject".

You will be presented with a list of possible values, select one of these, and you will be given a list of references to documents in the archive (if any) which match this value. To access a paper, simply click on its reference in the display.

On the abstract page, you should be able to see what subjects are pertinent to the current document. Clicking on one of those subjects will take you back to the relevant browse by subject view.

Searching

The archive offers two levels of searching, simple and advanced. They are similar, but the advanced form lets you perform a finer-grained search using more fields. Access the simple search using the Search the Archive link on the front page, or using the navigation bar at the top of the screen. To perform an advanced search, use the advanced search link at the top of the simple search page.

Text Search Fields

These are used to search fields like abstract or author. These are the fields where there is a text entry area, and a popup menu just to the right of it. Type your search terms into the box. You can decide how the system will use your search terms by selecting one of the options from the popup menu just to the right of the input box.

Match all, in any order.

In the example shown, the system will search for records in which any of the title, abstract or keywords fields contain both the word "patient" and "care".

Match any.

In the example shown, the system will search for any record with either the term "patient" or "care," in any of the title, abstract or keywords fields.

Match as a phrase.

In this case, the system will search for your terms appearing exactly as you type them. In the example, the system will return any record with the phrase "patient care" appearing in the title, abstract or keywords.
Lists of Values

With these you can select one or more values from a list of values for the system to search for. If no value in the list is selected, the system will ignore this field (i.e. it will retrieve records with any value of this field.)

In cases where each individual record may have more than one value attached to the list, you can also change search behaviour by selecting "Any of these" or "All of these" from the popup menu on the right of the list.

Any of these.

If this is selected, any record which has any of the values you select will be retrieved.

All of these.

If you select this option, a record must have all the values you choose associated with it to be retrieved.

Years

When you're searching a year field, you can specify a single year or range of years that you're interested in:

- 1999 retrieves only records where the year is '1999';
- 1987-1990 retrieves records with years between 1987 and 1990 inclusive;
- 1995- retrieves records with years of 1995 or later;
- -1998 retrieves records with years up to and including 1998.

Yes/No Fields

Some fields can have the value yes or no, for example the "Refereed" field. In this case, the search field lets you specify whether you want retrieved records to have the value yes or no for this field, or whether you have no preference, in which case the field isn't used to find records.

Site Administrator: aphasiology@mail.pitt.edu
Browse by Conference

Please select a value to browse from the list below.

- Conferences (1851)
  - Clinical Aphasiology Conference (1812)
    - Clinical Aphasiology Conference (1972 : 2nd : Albuquerque, NM : March 1-3, 1972) (24)
    - Clinical Aphasiology Conference (1975 : 5th : Santa Fe, NM : April 30-May 2, 1975) (21)
    - Clinical Aphasiology Conference (1977 : 7th : Amelia Island, FL : May 17-20, 1977) (49)
    - Clinical Aphasiology Conference (1980 : 10th : Bar Harbor, ME : June 1-5, 1980) (55)
    - Clinical Aphasiology Conference (1985 : 15th : Ashland, OR : June 2-6, 1985) (48)
    - Clinical Aphasiology Conference (1986 : 16th : Jackson, WY : June 8-12, 1986) (50)
    - Clinical Aphasiology Conference (1990 : 20th : Santa Fe, NM : June 1990) (37)
    - Clinical Aphasiology Conference (1992 : 22nd : Durango, CO) (36)
    - Clinical Aphasiology Conference (1994 : 24th : Traverse City, Ml) (28)
    - Clinical Aphasiology Conference (1999 : 29th : Key West, FL : June 1999) (19)
    - Clinical Aphasiology Conference (2008 : 38th : Jackson Hole, WY : May 27 - June 1, 2008) (73)
    - Clinical Aphasiology Conference (2011 : 41st : Fort Lauderdale, FL : May 31-June 4, 2011) (96)
  - International Aphasia Rehabilitation Conference (39)

Site Administrator: aphasiology@mail.pitt.edu
Digital Library of the Commons
Digital Library Of The Commons Repository

The Digital Library of the Commons (DLC) is a gateway to the international literature on the commons. The DLC provides free and open access to full-text articles, papers, and dissertations. This site contains an author-submission portal; an Image Database; the Comprehensive Bibliography of the Commons; a Keyword Thesaurus, and links to relevant reference sources on the study of the commons.

Submit an Item

DLC is a collaborative project of the:

Vincent and Elinor Ostrom Workshop in Political Theory and Policy Analysis
Indiana University Digital Library Program

Generous funding has also been provided by the:

Andrew W. Mellon Foundation
International Association for the Study of the Commons (IASC)
Office of the Vice Provost for Research (OVPR)

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Digital Library of the Commons

Image Database Export Citations

Go
Research on the Commons, Common-Pool Resources, and Common Property

Definitions

Commons

The commons is a general term for shared resources in which each stakeholder has an equal interest. Studies on the commons include the information commons with issues about public knowledge, the public domain, open science, and the free exchange of ideas -- all issues at the core of a direct democracy.

Common-pool resources

Common-pool resources (CPRs) are natural or human-made resources where one person's use subtracts from another's use and where it is often necessary, but difficult and costly, to exclude other users outside the group from using the resource. The majority of the CPR research to date has been in the areas of fisheries, forests, grazing systems, wildlife, water resources, irrigation systems, agriculture, land tenure and use, social organization, theory (social dilemmas, game theory, experimental economics, etc.), and global commons (climate change, air pollution, transboundary disputes, etc.). There is a growing corpus of work on "new" or "nontraditional" commons, which focuses on urban commons (apartment buildings, parking spaces, playgrounds, etc.), the Internet, electromagnetic spectrum, genetic data, budgets, etc.

Common property

Common property is a formal or informal property regime that allocates a bundle of rights to a group. Such rights may include ownership, management, use, exclusion, access of a shared resource.

This section describes the broad range of commons research subjects and foci.

- Research on commons usually focuses on some aspect of the relation between the physical resource and human institutions designed in the use and maintenance of that resource.
- Focus areas are diverse and multi-disciplinary, including: adaptive systems, efficiency, environmental policy, equity, experimental economics, free riding, game theory, gender, institutional design principles, new institutional economics, participatory management systems, property rights regimes, resilience, regulation, sustainability, etc. See Subject Thesaurus for a fuller list
- Much of the research focuses on a specific country or countries, or geographical regions.
- Resource sectors should fall within the following categories:
Agriculture

Includes: agrarian reform; agricultural expansion; agroeconomy; agroforestry; agrotechnology; alley farming; cash cropping; communal or group farming; cropping systems; desertification; drought and erosion management; dryland management; ejidos; family farming; farm forestry; farm policy; farmers’ associations; gardening; history of agricultural management; household food production; indigenous agriculture; participatory rural appraisal (PRA); rapid rural appraisal (RRA); rural development; shifting cultivation; soil conservation; swidden fallows; terracing; etc.

Also, names of individual crops: cocoa, cotton, rice, etc.

(See also Forestry, Land Tenure and Use, and Water Resources Sectors)

Fisheries

Includes: aquaculture; artisanal fisheries; co-management; coral reefs; fisheries’ history; ITQs; limited entry; mariculture; marine property rights; quotas; sealing; seine fishing; shellfisheries; stewardship, whaling etc.

Also, types of fish: cod, crab, salmon, etc.

Also, types of fishing vessels and fishing technologies

(See also Water Resources and Global Commons Sectors)

Forest Resources

Includes: afforestation; agroforestry; buffer zones; certification clearcutting; community forestry; deforestation; ejidos; forest management; forest policy; forest products; fuelwood; harvesting, hunters and gatherers; plantations; rainforests; sacred groves; savannahs; silviculture; soil conservation; stewardship, timber; tropical forests; woodlots, etc.

Also: names of trees and forest products: acacia, bamboo, mangrove, palm, etc.

Also: research technology and methods, such as GIS, mapping, remote sensing, etc.

(See also Agriculture, Grazing, Land Tenure and Use, Water Resources, Wildlife Sectors)

General and Multiple-use Commons

Includes: biodiversity; conservation; ecology; ecosystems, environmental management; environmental policy; multiple resource management; multiple-use; natural resources; pollution; resource sharing; rural development; sustainable development, etc.

(See also: Global Commons Sector)

Global Commons

Includes: acid rain, air pollution, air slots, atmosphere, carbon sequestration; climate change, electromagnetic spectrum; governance and management of arctic regions; global warming, greenhouse effect; international treaties; oceans, outer space; governance, law and management of transboundary resources; transboundary disputes, radio spectrum, etc.

Grazing Areas

Includes: cattle grazing; herding systems; husbandry; livestock management; nomads; overgrazing; pastoralism; range management; rangelands, transhumance, etc. Also: reindeer, caribou, etc.

(See also Agriculture, Land Tenure and Use, Forestry, and Wildlife Sectors)

History

Includes historical publications

ex.: Cook, G. W. [1856] The Acts for Facilitating the Inclosure of Commons in England and Wales...
Also includes modern publications about the history of common pool and common property resources


**Information and Knowledge Commons**

Includes: anticommons, copyright, indigenous, local, scientific knowledge issues, intellectual property rights, the Internet, libraries, patents, virtual commons, etc.

*(See also Nontraditional CPRs and Social Organization Sectors)*

**Land Tenure and Use**

Includes: arid regions; boundaries; communal lands; customary land law; enclosure; land degradation; land economics; landowners; property rights; public lands; smallholder, etc.

*(See also Agriculture, Grazing, Forestry)*

**New Commons (also called Nontraditional CPRs)**

Examples: air slots, budgets, cable TV, campus commons, radio spectrum, tourism management, roads, etc.

*(See also Information and Knowledge Commons and Urban Commons)*

**Social Organization**

Includes: capacity building; clans; class structure; collectives; community organization and participation; cultural history; ejidos; ethnicity; family structure; gender; governance systems; group behavior; households; indigenous institutions; institutional change; kibbutzim; kinship; panchayats; participatory management; peasants; sherpas; social change; social conflict; social norms; tribal structure, village organization; women, etc.

*(See also Information and Knowledge, Theory and General & Multiple-Use Sectors)*

**Theory & Experimental**

Includes: adaptive systems; agent-based computational economics; club goods; collective action; common property regimes and rights; complexity; conflict resolution; cooperation; covenantal theory; decision making; design principles; economics, institutional, and legal history; ecological economics; efficiency; experimental economics; free riding; game theory; IAD framework; institutional analysis; institutional economics; mechanism design; models; new institutionalism; norms; policy, prisoner's dilemma' property rights; public goods and bads; reciprocity; rent seeking; rules; scarcity; self-governance; simulations; social capital; tragedy of the commons; trust, etc.

*(Also search above keywords in combination with all other Sectors).*

**Urban Commons**

Includes: apartment complexes and housing collectives; city commons; industrialized areas; parking, playgrounds, sidewalks, waste management, urban greenspace, urban forestry, etc.

*(See also New Commons Sector).*

**Water Resources**

Includes: canals; coastal management; coral reefs; dams; dyke management; groundwater, huertas; irrigation systems; marine policy; river management; riparian rights; sea tenure; watersheds; water pollution; water scarcity, etc.

*(See also Fisheries, Agriculture, & Forestry Sectors)*

**Wildlife**
Examples: animal conservation and protection; biological diversity; CAMPFIRE (Zimbabwean project); endangered species; hunters and gatherers; indigenous management systems; poaching; etc.

(See also Fisheries Sector for aquatic animals; and Grazing for livestock, cattle and rangeland management).
Dryad
The Repository: Key Features

- **Flexible** about data format, while encouraging the use and further development of community standards.
- Fits into the manuscript submission workflow of its partner journals, making data submission easy.
- Gives journals the option of making data privately available during peer review and of allowing submitters to set limited-term embargoes post-publication.
- Data are linked both to and from the corresponding publication and, where appropriate, to and from select specialized data repositories (e.g. GenBank).
- Assigns data Digital Object Identifiers (DOIs) to data so that researchers can gain professional credit through data citation.
- Promotes data visibility by allowing content to be indexed, searched and retrieved through interfaces designed for both humans and computers.
- Contents are free to download and have no legal barriers to reuse.
- Contents are curated to ensure the validity of the files and metadata.
- Submitters may update datatiles when corrections or additions are desired, without overwriting the original version linked from the article.
- Long-term preservation ... by migrating common file formats when older versions become obsolete, and partnering with CLOCKSS to guarantee access to its contents indefinitely.

The Repository: Technology

- Dryad is built upon the open-source DSpace repository software. All customizations not available within the main DSpace distribution are available from the Dryad code repository under an open source (new BSD) license.
- Digital Object Identifiers provided by Domena and EZID.
- Contents secured in creative commons.
- Terms of reuse provided by Creative Commons.
- Information on programmatic access to Dryad's data is available on the Dryad wiki.
- Those interested in contributing to or using the software are welcome to join the developer mailing list.
### Accessibility Statement

**Overview:**
Dryad's mission is to make the data underlying scholarly publications discoverable, accessible, understandable, freely reusable, and citable for all users. We believe that universal design and adherence to coding standards are the best means to ensure access to the broadest possible audience, and our design and development staff work together to achieve those goals.

**Section 508 Compliance:**
To ensure that we meet or exceed the requirements of the 1998 Amendment to Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Dryad continually reviews our site and modifies pages to remove accessibility problems for people with disabilities. Our website uses HTML that follows Section 508 standards; for example, we include alternate text to describe graphics. We use accessibility testing tools to help us find and fix issues whenever we add new features of content. For more detailed information on the 508 compliance status of the Dryad website, please see our Voluntary Product Accessibility Template®: [Dryad-VPAT.PDF](https://datadryad.org/)

**Accessibility of Dryad Contents**
The Dryad Repository does not impose any file format restrictions. As a result, Dryad cannot guarantee that all files in all data packages are accessible. However, we encourage authors to submit data in formats such as ASCII and HTML that are not only accessible to screen reading software, but also more suitable for preservation and reuse.

**What to do if you have a problem**
If you have a problem accessing any page on the Dryad website, please contact help@datadryad.org and we will work to resolve the problem.

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Last revised: 2013-11-01

Dryad is a nonprofit repository for data underlying the international scientific and medical literature.
The Dryad Digital Repository is a curated resource that makes the data underlying scientific publications discoverable, freely reusable, and citable. Dryad provides a general-purpose home for a wide diversity of datatypes.

Dryad is governed by a nonprofit membership organization. Membership is open to any stakeholder organization, including but not limited to journals, scientific societies, publishers, research institutions, libraries, and funding organizations.

Publishers are encouraged to facilitate data archiving by coordinating the submission of manuscripts with submission of data to Dryad. Learn more here.

Dryad originated from an initiative among a group of leading journals and scientific societies in evolutionary biology and ecology to adopt a joint data archiving policy (JDAP) for their publications, and the recognition that easy-to-use, sustainable, community-governed data infrastructure was needed to support such a policy. See this page to learn more about JDAP.

Data are the foundation of the scientific enterprise. By preserving and making available the data underlying the scientific and medical literature, Dryad provides benefits to individual researchers, educators and students and to a diversity of stakeholder organizations.

Researchers: Dryad benefits researchers by providing free access to data they can use for a host of different purposes: to study and validate published results, for methodology development, for meta-analyses, and to address novel questions using historic observations. Submitting to Dryad helps researchers get more credit for their work by increasing the usability and citability of their data.

Educators and students: Dryad provides educators and students with the opportunity to teach and learn a broad array of analysis techniques, and general data literacy skills, using both classic and recently published research data.

Scientific societies: Archiving data in Dryad strengthens the legacy of a scientific society by permanently preserving the data and increasing the research impact of its members and community. The availability of data creates new opportunities for research and education and promotes public trust in science.

Journals and publishers: Dryad frees journals and publishers from the responsibility and costs of publishing and maintaining supplemental data in perpetuity. By encouraging a broader range of reuse, journals and publishers increase the impact, citations and the prestige of their publications.

Research institutes and libraries: Dryad provides institutions with a new method their researchers can use to showcase their work. It provides infrastructure for the preservation and dissemination of research data collected at the institution, as well as data from other institutions of value to its patrons.

Research funding organizations: Dryad provides a cost-effective mechanism for free, long-
term access to data which, in turn, enables new research. Data availability improves the rigor of the scientific record and public trust in the scientific enterprise.

The Organization: Funding

Dryad gratefully acknowledges support from the following organizations. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the project staff and do not necessarily reflect the views of the funders.

Current awards
- "Scalable and sustainable infrastructure for the publication of data", from the U.S. National Science Foundation, 2012-2016.
- "DataNetONE (Observation Network for Earth)", from the U.S. National Science Foundation, 2009-2014.
- Support from The National Evolutionary Synthesis Center through a cooperative agreement with the U.S. National Science Foundation (DBI-0905806), 2007-2014.

Past awards
- "A Digital Repository for Preservation and Sharing of Data Underlying Published Works in Evolutionary Biology", U.S. National Science Foundation, 2008-2012.
- "The DryadUK project", from the JISC in the UK, 2010-2011.
Frequently Asked Questions

Submitting Data
- Why use Dryad?
- What is Submission Integration?
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Last revised: 2013-09-03
An Archive for Preprints in Philosophy of Science

Welcome to PhilSci-Archive, an electronic archive for preprints in the philosophy of science. It is offered as a free service to the philosophy of science community. The goal of the archive is to promote communication in the field by the rapid dissemination of new work. PhilSci-Archive invites submissions in all areas of philosophy of science, including general philosophy of science, philosophy of particular sciences (physics, biology, chemistry, psychology, etc.), feminist philosophy of science, socially relevant philosophy of science, history and philosophy of science and history of the philosophy of science.

There are several ways to view material in the archive. Do a simple search using the box above, or do an Advanced Search to find something specific. You can also simply browse PhilSci-Archive for particular subjects, years and conferences using the links in the sidebar to the left.

You can receive alerts when new posts appear on PhilSci-Archive, either by email, or by your favorite RSS reader. Signing up is easy: just choose one of PhilSci-Archive's various Notification Options.

First time posters should first consult the Archive Policy, and then create a new account. Once logged in, click the "New Item" button to start the process of uploading your paper to PhilSci-Archive.

By posting a preprint on PhilSci-Archive, you can share your work with thousands of subscribing philosophers of science. Posts can be updated with new versions or links to the publication when it appears in a journal. The posting of preprints is also encouraged by most philosophy of science journals. For individual journal policies, please consult this list.

There is a special section for those organizing conferences or preparing volumes of papers and seeking an easy way to circulate advance copies of papers. Invited participants can follow these instructions to post their papers on a designated conference or volume page. This page can now also be used to automatically generate a PDF preprint volume upon request. More about PDF preprint volumes...

If you would like to add your conference or volume, or create a PDF preprint volume, contact PhilSci-Archive at philsci-archive@mail.pitt.edu.

Sponsored by
- Philosophy of Science Association
- Center for Philosophy of Science, University of Pittsburgh
- University Library System, University of Pittsburgh

Statistics
- There are currently 3448 articles available in this archive.

PhilSci-Archive supports OAI 2.0 with a base URL of http://philsci-archive.pitt.edu/cgi/oai2
About the Archive

Administration and Support

Archive Board

Jeffrey A. Barrett (Editor-in-Chief, Philosophy of Science, ex officio)
William Bechtel
Zvi Biener
John Earman
Michela Massimi
Roberta Millstein (Governing Board, Philosophy of Science Association, ex officio)
John D. Norton
Bryan W. Roberts
Justin Sytsma
C. Kenneth Waters

Officers of the Board

Coordinator: John D. Norton
Alternate Coordinator: John Earman
Conferences and Volumes: Bryan Roberts
Editorial Chair: Zvi Biener and Michela Massimi
Promotions and Outreach: Bill Bechtel and Roberta Millstein
Website Quality: Justin Sytsma

Archive Manager

Thomas Pashby

PhilsSci-Archive Consultant

Michael Miller

Constitution of the Archive Board

1. The Board is comprised of philosophers of science with recognized standing in the profession.

2. The number of members on the Board is determined by the need to:
   - provide sufficient members for the Officer positions listed above and to discharge other Board duties, including the moderation of submissions to the archive.
   - provide good representation of the profession.

3. Board members are appointed for three year, renewable terms. Membership of the Board and extension of membership term is by invitation from a consensus of current Board members.

4. Two Board members are:
   - a member of the Governing Board of the Philosophy of Science Association, appointed ex officio.
   - the editor-in-chief or an associate editor of the journal Philosophy of Science, appointed ex officio.

Duties of Officers and Staff

Coordinator: Responsible for the good functioning and coordination of all archive activities.
Alternate Coordinator: Serves as Coordinator when the primary Coordinator is unavailable.

Conferences and Volumes: Responsible for the soliciting and maintenance of the conferences and volumes section and the preparation of combined volumes as PDF files.

Editorial Chair: Chairs the discussion concerning moderation of submissions to the archive.

Promotions and Outreach: Responsible for maintaining visibility of the archive and encouraging wider usage in the philosophy of science profession.

Website Quality: Responsible for oversight of the academic and editorial content of the PhilSci-Archive and the user experience.

Archive Manager: Responsible for daily editorial activities, including initial phases of moderation, responding to user queries, keeping records of posting activities and implementing routine maintenance. The manager holds the only remunerated position.

PhilSci-Archive Consultant: Provides technical assistance to the Archive Manager.

Contact Information

Any correspondence concerning this specific archive should be sent to philsci-archive@mail.pitt.edu.

System Information

This site is powered by EPrints 3, free software developed by the University of Southampton.
Archive Policy

Submissions

PhilSci-Archive is offered by its sponsors as a free service to philosophers of science. Its goal is to preserve and foster the rapid exchange of new work in philosophy of science.

Preprints posted on the archive are restricted to those in philosophy of science or related material of interest to professional philosophers of science. The range of admissible topics and the style of analysis is set by the topics and styles of material publishable in the Philosophy of Science Association journal, Philosophy of Science.

The archive posts complete, self-contained papers that have achieved a stable form. It strongly discourages repeated postings to correct errors in papers posted in haste. The archive does not post short notes, letters and other material that do not fit the model of a scholarly paper. The archive does not support threaded discussions.

The archive also posts separate “publication” records, whose use is restricted to informing archive users of the published article derived from a preprint already posted on the archive. These records include a link to the journal publication deriving from a preprint on the archive and do not require the uploading of a document.

Since the content of the archive is moderated, we regret that we can only accept papers written in English. This applies to general submissions only; conference organizers may formulate their own language policies for conference sections. (rule revised May 15, 2009)

Up to two business days should be allowed between the time a paper is deposited to the archive and the time it becomes accessible to other users of the archive.

Rejections

The archive reserves the right to refuse to post papers it deems to lie outside these boundaries. Because of the volume of material posted, the archive cannot enter into correspondence concerning submissions that have been refused.

Disclaimer

No representation is made by the archive on the accuracy or quality of preprints posted. The views and opinions expressed are those of the authors and not the archive sponsors. With respect to the documents available from this server, the archive sponsors make no warranty, expressed or implied, including warrants of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose and non-infringement, and the sponsors do not assume any liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information or material.

All documents available from this server may be protected under U.S. and foreign copyright laws, and may not be reproduced without permission.

The archive takes the act of posting a paper as a representation by the person posting that the paper does not contain libelous or defamatory material, that the person posting the paper owns the copyright to it and grants users of the archive permission to make a copy of the paper for their private use.

Removals

PhilSci-Archive will honor all requests from authors for the removal of files they deposited along with their associated bibliographic metadata. See the FAQ dealing with removal.) However, note that most journals
Out of Print

PhilSci-Archive accepts a small number of out of print texts in philosophy of science, strictly limited to texts that, in the judgment of PhilSci Archive, are of central importance in philosophy of science and are still sought by present-day philosophers of science. Proposals for such texts should be made informally by email to philsci-archive@mail.pitt.edu.

Before any works proposed can be posted, they must be free of copyright encumbrance. That may be the case already if the text is sufficiently old to be in the public domain, as are works published under US copyright prior to 1923. However, copyright law is complicated and it may not always be clear if a text is in the public domain. See http://www.copyright.gov/ For works for which a copyright is still in force, written permission to reproduce the work online must be obtained from the copyright holder. Since we expect to post a limited number of volumes only, we ask that proposers contact philsci-archive to discuss the proposed volume, before any approach to a copyright holder is made.

do not require the removal of a preprint upon publication. Authors can check a journal’s copyright policy by visiting Sherpa/Romeo.
Welcome to Resources in Integrated Care (RIIC) for Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention (4MMDP)

RIIC-4MMDP is a free, open access, online "self-archiving" repository dedicated to sharing best practices, lessons learned, and exploring new strategies for MMDP with the wider MMDP community. The primary goal is to aid countries as they build capacity for planning, implementing, monitoring and evaluating MMDP activities. As acknowledged by others in the fight against disabling diseases, the most important tool for achieving goals in disease control efforts is knowledge; promoting its enhancement, sharing and utilization (Koporc 2013). Disease control efforts are enhanced when integrated with MMDP activities (Cantey, Rout et al. 2010).

To achieve its goal, RIIC-4MMDP hopes to centralize all MMDP content with a custom interface that makes it easy to find what you need and to navigate through it (every word in each document is searchable). In addition to published research, content includes contributions developed by National Ministries of Health and Education and practical field materials produced by NGOs and their technical consultants, materials that are not easily accessible and searchable by other means.


Features

- Centralized MMDP resources eliminating the need to search for MMDP materials across disease-specific websites
- Centralized important but hard-to-find and little published "grey" literature
- Enhanced discoverability and visibility of content: refereed and non-refereed articles, guidelines, reports, news, events notices, conference/workshop proceedings, published and unpublished materials, and multimedia (graphics, PowerPoint, video, audio, etc.)
- Permanent preservation of content
- Rapid dissemination through social networking tools like Facebook/Twitter, RSS feeds, email alerts
- Links to existing websites whenever possible
- Evidence-based support and ongoing research for decision-making by program managers, health workers, and scholars alike
- Free, direct contributions to the repository by the MMDP community for both peer-reviewed and non-peer-reviewed materials*

* Content experts are used for editorial review, control, and to assure quality, relevance, and usability.
Definitions

RIIC-4MMDP defines "integrated care" as patient-centered, community-based health interventions focused on crosscutting issues common to many disabling diseases/chronic conditions. Integrated care is cost-effective, prevents duplication of services, provides a more uniform approach to early detection and care, and builds synergy among health care workers and within health care systems.

Integrated care promotes:

- Patient-centered care and self-care for chronic conditions
- Integration of MMDP with disease control interventions
- Training affected persons and their families, community volunteers and health workers concurrently to act as a team
- Sustainable interventions and technologies
- Capacity building across the continuum of care

RIIC-4MMDP is the official publisher of materials developed by the Integrated Care for Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention Initiative (www.icare4mmdp.org). Contributors of MMDP materials include governments, nongovernmental organizations, multilateral organizations and initiatives, professional organizations, academic and research institutions, and individuals.

Contents

Materials submitted must deal with some crosscutting aspect of community-based morbidity management and disability prevention (as defined above). Contributions to the resource center must not only be relevant to at least one of the six (6) main themes below, but must also be applicable to less-resourced environments (link to subject tree).

Subject Categories

- Effective community actions to prevent disabling diseases/conditions
  Examples:
  - clean water
  - proper sanitation
  - education for healthy living
- Early detection of diseases and harmful conditions in the community
  Examples:
  - identification of affected persons
  - identification of disability
  - when/where to refer, etc.
- Community-based treatment, restoration of function, and ongoing care
  Examples:
  - eye care
  - skin and nail care
  - wound care and scar care
  - edema management
  - exercise
  - assistive technology, footwear, etc.
- Community actions to improve or eliminate activity limitations and/or participation restrictions
  Examples:
self-care groups
community-based rehabilitation
prevention of disability committees
stigma reduction activities, etc.

Supportive strategies to strengthen community engagement and improve the sustainability of community-based care
Examples:
- vocational or occupational training
- leadership training for youth
- community development programs, etc.
- empowerment activities, etc.

Capacity building across the continuum of care
Examples:
- MMDP curricula
- training for health care workers at the referral level
- information and communication technology (mHealth), etc.

Role of the Editorial Team

The RIIC-4MMDP editorial team is made up of either individual content experts and/or individuals that provide a conduit for content experts from one or more of the fields in the defined subject areas. These larger groups are generally comprised of disease-specific or intervention-specific organizations. Thus, the editorial team is made up of committed individuals who contribute significantly to the repository in terms of the volume and the quality of material and/or ensure such contributions for a larger group of stakeholders. In achieving this goal, editorial team members commit to providing staff/students to deposit materials and supervise the process.

Because the editorial team is largely responsible for the content of the RIIC-4MMDP, members are responsible not only for contributions from defined subject areas but encourage contributions from the MMDP community at large. Therefore, the editorial team promotes RIIC-4MMDP at meetings, conferences, and symposia, in related journals and through interactions with the wider MMDP community. The editorial team provides leadership in the use of the repository as a resource for countries and provides feedback on the usability of the repository for continuous quality improvement.

It is not within the scope of editorial team members to evaluate the quality or scientific merit of a creative work. Editorial team members, or the content experts they represent, review and control deposited material to assure quality, relevance, and usability of the materials. They review to assure that:

- Submitted material has been correctly coded for submission (e.g. type of work, published vs. unpublished, etc.)
- Permission has been obtained (if required)
- Submitted materials meet the content specifications in terms of relevance and usability

Editorial Team (TBD)

Represent the following disease/condition-specific groups (TBD)

- Buruli Ulcer
- Chagas
- Cysticerosis
- Dengue
- Diabetes
- FB Trematode
- Guinea worm
- H Afro Trypanosomiases
- HIV/AIDS
Welcome to Resources in Integrated Care for Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention
http://www.riic4mmdp.org

- Leishmaniasis
- Leprosy
- Lymphatic Filariasis
- Onchocerciasis
- Podoconiosis
- Rabies
- Schistosomiasis
- Soil-transmitted Helminths & Trachoma
- Traumatic injuries
- Yaws

Represent the following intervention-specific groups (TBD)

- Water, sanitation and hygiene
- Skin care
- Eye health
- Wound care
- Edema management
- Therapeutic Exercise
- Surgical care for morbidity management
- Footwear
- Orthotics
- Mobility aids
- Assistive technology
Information

- Chronic diseases (heart, vascular, metabolic, immune system, musculoskeletal etc.) are currently the greatest contributors to the global burden of disease because they affect such a large proportion of the population (WHO 2002).
- Infectious, neglected tropical diseases (NTDs) are the most notoriously disabling diseases as a large percentage of persons who contract them are chronically disabled even after successful treatment of the initial infection.
- Low and middle-income countries currently bear 60%-80% of the chronic disease burden (WHO 2006) as well as the greatest disability burden from the 17 known NTDs.
- Lymphatic Filariasis, one of the NTDs, is the single leading cause of disability worldwide (Molyneux and Zagaria 2002). Following infection, an estimated 40 million people live with chronic disability.
- Many of the impairments (morbidity), secondary complications and disability produced by NTDs can be prevented by early identification of problems followed by appropriate actions including referral as needed (Brantus 2009; Zeldenryk, Gordon et al. 2012).
- Addressing morbidity and disability is a necessary part of a continuum of prevention, care and treatment for individuals suffering from the consequences of disabling diseases and chronic conditions (WHO 2006).
- Morbidity and disability often persist for a lifetime leading to significant hardships for the affected individual, their families, and communities.
- People suffering from chronic health issues must have access to continuing care and may require support throughout their lives to properly manage their disease, and to prevent the progression or worsening of their condition.
- Global collaborative efforts to eliminate NTDs over the past decade have focused almost exclusively on preventive chemotherapy through mass drug administration (MDA) while scaling-up interventions for NTD-related morbidity and disability lag far behind (Streit and LaFontant 2008).
- Research shows the positive synergistic effect of community-based health education and basic care on efforts to prevent and control NTDs (Cantey, Rout et al. 2010).
- Basic care at the community level is strikingly similar across diseases (Geyer 2008; Brantus 2009). These common issues provide opportunities for collaboration among stakeholders with technical expertise and experience in morbidity management and disability prevention (MMDP).
- The time is NOW for collaboration among stakeholders to reduce the global disease and disability burden through integrated management of morbidity and disability prevention.
- Collaboration is being promoted within the MMDP global community by sharing all forms of related materials through Resources in Integrated Care for Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention, http://www.riic4mmdp.org.

References

Policies

Metadata Policy
for information describing items in the repository
1. Anyone may access the metadata free of charge.
2. The metadata may be re-used in any medium without prior permission for not-for-profit purposes and re-sold commercially provided the OAI Identifier or a link to the original metadata record are given.

Data Policy
for full-text and other full data items
1. Anyone may access full items free of charge.
2. No full-item re-use policy defined. Assume no rights at all have been granted.

Content Policy
for types of document & data set held
1. This is a multi-institution subject-based repository.
2. No content policy defined.
3. For more information, please see webpage: http://archive4limbcare.org/policy.html

Submission Policy
concerning depositors, quality & copyright
1. Items may only be deposited by accredited members of the subject community, or their delegated agents.
2. Authors may only submit their own work for archiving.
3. Eligible depositors must deposit bibliographic metadata for all their publications.
4. The administrator only vets items for relevance to the scope of RIIC-4MMDP, and the exclusion of spam
5. The validity and authenticity of the content of submissions is the sole responsibility of the depositor.
6. No embargo policy defined.
7. Any copyright violations are entirely the responsibility of the authors/depositors.
8. If RIIC-4MMDP receives proof of copyright violation, the relevant item will be removed immediately.
9. For more information see webpage: http://archive4limbcare.org/policy.html

Preservation Policy
1. Items will be retained indefinitely.
2. RIIC-4MMDP will try to ensure continued readability and accessibility.
   • It may not be possible to guarantee the readability of some unusual file formats.
3. RIIC-4MMDP regularly backs up its files according to current best practice.
4. Items may not normally be removed from RIIC-4MMDP.
5. Acceptable reasons for withdrawal include:
   - Proven copyright violation or plagiarism
   - Legal requirements and proven violations
   - National Security
   - Falsified research
6. Withdrawn items are not deleted per se, but are removed from public view.
7. Withdrawn items' identifiers/URLs are retained indefinitely.
8. URLs will continue to point to 'tombstone' citations, to avoid broken links and to retain item histories.
9. Errata and corrigenda lists may be included with the original record if required.
10. If necessary, an updated version may be deposited.
11. No closure policy defined.
Archive of European Integration
Welcome to Archive of European Integration

The Archive of European Integration (AEI) is an electronic repository and archive for research materials on the topic of European integration and unification. The AEI collects two types of materials: certain types of independently-produced research materials and official European Community/European Union documents.

Contents

Materials submitted must deal with some aspect of European integration or unification in the 20th and 21st centuries. There are two main themes here:

1. the gradual resumption of normal relations between countries of West and East Europe due to the elimination of the barriers constructed during the Cold War.
2. the integration movement in West Europe which produced the European Community (now European Union).

Furthermore, materials submitted must not only be relevant to at least one of the two main themes above, but must also specifically address and discuss some aspect of European integration. For example, a title on governance or globalization which might have implications for, but does not discuss, European integration will not be accepted. For titles which only briefly mention Europe or European integration, the AEI editor will accept or reject items on a case-by-case basis.

The AEI has the goal of becoming the primary repository and archive for two types of materials:

1. independently-produced research materials (working papers, policy papers, discussion papers, conference papers, small monographs, journal or serial articles, etc.). Initially, collection here will focus on freely-available materials already on the Web. In the future, AEI staff hopes to collect materials in other formats, i.e., paper, word-processing files. The AEI's goal is to collect all appropriate materials in these categories not already accessible through OAI.
2. documents published by the European Community/European Union. There are two general guidelines here:
   a. the focus will be almost exclusively on collecting documents not readily available in electronic format elsewhere, such as one of the EU websites. For example, the EU has published many series beginning as far back as the 1950s, but only the most recent volumes are on the Web. In appropriate cases, the AEI will publish all volumes except those on the EU databases, thereby providing a full set.
   b. the focus will be almost exclusively on collecting documents not readily available in electronic format elsewhere, such as one of the EU websites. For example, the EU has published many series beginning as far back as the 1950s, but only the most recent volumes are on the Web. In appropriate cases, the AEI will publish all volumes except those on the EU databases, thereby providing a full set.

At present, the AEI contains 29,489 documents.
The Archive of European Integration (AEI) is offered by its sponsors as a free service to academics, researchers, and students working in the field of European integration and unification studies.

In general, for material to be accepted in the archive, the item must be of potential use to researchers and scholars, whether they be academics or students. The AEI reserves the right to refuse to post papers it deems to lie outside the set boundaries. Because of the volume of material posted, the AEI cannot enter into correspondence concerning submissions that have been refused.

The AEI accepts papers in any language. However, titles must be in English.

Up to two business days should be allowed between the time a paper is deposited to the AEI and the time it becomes accessible to other users.

No representation is made by the sponsors of the AEI about the accuracy of materials in the archives; the views and opinions expressed are those of the authors. With respect to the documents available from this server, the AEI sponsors make no warranty, expressed or implied, including warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose and non-infringement, and the sponsors do not assume any liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information or material.

The AEI takes the act of posting a paper as a representation by the person posting that the paper does not contain libelous or defamatory material, that the person posting the paper has the permission of the owner of the copyright, and that the owner of the copyright grants users of the archive permission to make a copy of the paper for their private use.

All documents available from this archive may be protected under U.S. and foreign copyright laws. If no license terms apply, documents in the archive may not be reproduced without permission of the author, except for single copies for personal use.
tDAR
The Digital Archaeological Record
http://www.tdar.org/
Using tDAR

tDAR is designed to serve the needs of a wide range of archaeologists, researchers, organizations, and institutions who use or manage archaeological resources.

Learn about different types of tDAR users and uses:
- Federal, State and Local Government Agencies
- Cultural Resource Management and Private Consulting Firms
- Academic Researchers and Organizations
- Educators

Getting Started
- Help & Tutorials
- Policies & Procedures
- Contributing Resources
- Guides to Good Practices
- White Paper on Review, Redaction and Ingest of data into tDAR

tDAR can assist users in:
- Managing a wide variety of archaeological information in one place.
- Organizing documents, data sets, and images.
- Downloading reports or bibliographies anywhere.
- Sharing current research materials with partners.
- Publishing data associated with articles and books.
- Protecting confidential materials.
- Preserving their legacy and contributing to the discipline.
- Preserving data; preserving documents, data, and images.
- Fulfilling NSF, NIMH, and other data management plan requirements.
- Complying with NHPA, ARPA, and 36 CFR 79.
tDAR

Why tDAR?

http://www.tdar.org/why-tdar/
Upload & Contribute to tDAR

In the Digital Archaeological Record (tDAR) you can deposit:

**Documents**
- PDF Documents (.pdf)
- Microsoft Word (.doc, .docx)
- Rich Text Documents (.rtf)
- Examples: Reports or archaeological field investigations, articles, presentations, field or lab notes, notebooks, GIS datasets, presentations, collections, or digital resources created by researchers or organizations

**Images**
- Tagged Image File Format (.tif, .tiff)
- Graphics Interchange Format (.gif)
- PNG Images (.png)
- Examples: Images and illustrations of archaeological resources or related to archaeological investigations

**Data Sets**
- Comma Separated Values (.csv)
- Microsoft Excel (.xls, .xlsx)
- Text Separated Values (.tab)
- Examples: Spreadsheets, databases, and coding sheets that describe archaeological data sets about artifacts, features, sites, or other archaeological phenomena

**Geospatial Data**
- Shapefiles
- Georeferenced Images (GeoTIFF & GeoJPG)
- Examples: Spatial Data about archaeological resources, e.g., Maps

**Virtual**
- Remote Sensing Images
- 3D Scans
- Examples: Data about archaeological resources collected by various sensors, e.g., LIDAR, GIS, AMS, and various sonar instruments

**Confidentiality & Access Rights**

Should you have sensitive materials, you have a number of options for protecting it in tDAR:
- Redaction of Last Name or coordinate information
- Limiting access to designated users
- Marking files as confidential
- Embracing access to materials for 4 years

Once a file is marked as confidential or is embargoed, only users you specify can view or download files.

**Things to Consider**

As you collect your data and digital documents, keep these important things in mind:
- File naming conventions: Make it easy to distinguish different stages, drafts of documents, spreadsheets, databases, etc. Provide the most complete and recent set of dates, version numbers, and preservers.
- Backup files: Don't lose important data and have to recreate them.
- Metadata: Separates potentially confidential information.
- Once marked as confidential or embargoed, only users you specify can view or download files.

What to put in tDAR:
- Various kinds of documents, e.g., reports of archaeological field investigations, articles and presentations, field or lab notes, notebooks, presentations, collections or digital resources created by researchers or organizations; spreadsheets, databases, and coding sheets that describe archaeological data sets about artifacts, features, sites, or other archaeological phenomena; photographs, maps, and illustrations of archaeological resources or related to archaeological investigations; and, data about archaeological resources collected by various sensors, e.g., LIDAR, GIS, AMS, and various sonar instruments.
Welcome to The Minority Health and Health Equity Archive, an electronic archive for digital resource materials in the fields of minority health and health disparities research and policy. It is offered as a no-charge resource to the public, academic scholars and health science researchers interested in the elimination of racial and ethnic health disparities.

The goal of the Archive is to advance the use of new digital technologies to promote trans-disciplinary scholarship on race, ethnicity and disparities research designed to achieve health equity. The Archive will help facilitate the rapid dissemination of new work in the professional literature as well as the gray literature including, but not limited to, historical documents, government resources, teaching tools and commentary. Authors who wish to post papers to the Archive should first consult the Archive Policy.

The archive offers a category called "Browse By Subject" intended as a convenience to those searching for information regarding specific topical areas. Additionally, this method offers a convenient way for you to review our content "at a glance", as you evaluate your own documents for contribution as relevant to the current structure of the archive.

Currently, our archive contents include materials which have been listed in the following subject domains:

- **Government Publications** (including reports and publications from the National Institutes of Health, State Departments of Public Health, the US Department of Health and Human Services, and the national Office of Minority Health).
- **Health** (including specific health areas such as Disparities, Global Health, Health Equity, Access To Healthcare, Access To Healthy Foods, Bioethics, Nutrition, Policy, and Prenatal and Pediatric Health).
- **Public Health** (including material on specific chronic illnesses and health risk factors such as Cancer, Cardiovascular Disease, Diabetes, HIV/AIDS, hypertension, Mental Health, Obesity, Health Risk Factors).
- **Practice** (interventions, outreach, and service).
- **Research** (Capacity Development, Genetics, methodologies, studies).
- **Teaching** (Risk Management, Community Redevelopment, methods).

Posting to this area is restricted to those registered as users. All visitors of the Archive may become a registered user by going to the registered users area and completing the online registration form. All content posted to the archive can be read by all users of the archive, whether or not they become registered users.

Sponsored by:

- The Maryland Center for Health Equity, School of Public Health, University of Maryland College Park
- University Library System, University of Pittsburgh

**Statistics**

- There are currently 2585 articles available in this archive.

Minority Health and Health Equity Archive supports OAI 2.0 with a base URL of http://health-equity.pitt.edu/cgi/oai2
About the Archive

History

The Minority Health and Health Equity Archive was originally founded in 2004 as the Minority Health Archive by Dr. Stephen B. Thomas in collaboration with the Center for Minority Health and the University Library System at the University of Pittsburgh to serve as an online repository of print and electronic media related to the health of the four nationally recognized minority groups in the United States: African American/Black, Native American, Hispanic/Latino, and Asian American/Pacific Islander. (See the NIH policy on reporting race and ethnicity data for subjects in clinical research, NOTICE NOT-OD-01-053).

Since its creation, the University Library System, University of Pittsburgh (ULS) has provided technical and material support for the Minority Health and Health Equity Archive in its ongoing commitment to free and open access to scholarly research material. In 2011, the editorship of the Archive moved from the University of Pittsburgh’s Center for Minority Health to the University of Maryland Center for Health Equity, established November 2010 under the direction of Dr. Stephen B. Thomas. The Archive continues to be hosted by the University Library System, University of Pittsburgh as part of its D-Scribe Digital Publishing program.

Contents of the Minority Health and Health Equity Archive

The Minority Health and Health Equity Archive has a goal to be the primary repository and archive for all materials related to minority health. Therefore, materials submitted to the Minority Health and Health Equity Archive must deal with or relate to the health of the minority racial/ethnic groups in the United States (Black/African American, Native American, Native Hawaiian, Latino/Hispanic, and Asian American/Pacific Islander). The materials submitted can be about the general health, current research involving, or health disparities among any of these particular groups as well as materials related to the major contributors and contributions to the field of minority health. Materials can include journal articles, web-based materials, government documents, books, book chapters, conference proceedings, conference papers, course outlines, events/presentations, images, pre-prints, theses/dissertations, and other materials relevant to our goal.

Administration and Support

The Minority Health and Health Equity Archive is hosted by the University Library System, University of Pittsburgh, as part of its D-Scribe Digital Publishing program.

This site is powered by EPrints 3, free software developed by the University of Southampton.
Policies

Metadata Policy
for information describing items in the repository
1. Anyone may access the metadata free of charge.
2. The metadata may be re-used in any medium without prior permission for not-for-profit purposes and re-sold commercially provided the OAI Identifier or a link to the original metadata record are given.

Data Policy
for full-text and other full data items
1. Anyone may access full items free of charge.
2. No full-item re-use policy defined. Assume no rights at all have been granted.

Content Policy
for types of document & data set held
1. This is a multi-institution subject-based repository.
2. No content policy defined.

Submission Policy
concerning depositors, quality & copyright
1. Items may only be deposited by accredited members of the subject community
2. Eligible depositors must deposit bibliographic metadata for all their publications.
3. The administrator only vets items for relevance to the scope of Minority Health and Health Equity Archive, and the exclusion of spam
4. The validity and authenticity of the content of submissions is the sole responsibility of the depositor.
5. No embargo policy defined.
6. Any copyright violations are entirely the responsibility of the authors/depositors.
7. If Minority Health and Health Equity Archive receives proof of copyright violation, the relevant item will be removed immediately.
8. For more information see webpage: http://health-equity.pitt.edu/policy.html

Preservation Policy
1. Items will be retained indefinitely.
2. Minority Health and Health Equity Archive will try to ensure continued readability and accessibility.
3. Minority Health and Health Equity Archive regularly backs up its files according to current best practice.
4. Items may not normally be removed from Minority Health and Health Equity Archive.
5. Acceptable reasons for withdrawal include:
   - Proven copyright violation or plagiarism
   - Legal requirements and proven violations
   - National Security
   - Falsified research
6. Withdrawn items are not deleted per se, but are removed from public view.
7. Withdrawn items' identifiers/URLs are retained indefinitely.
8. URLs will continue to point to 'tombstone' citations, to avoid broken links and to retain item histories.
9. The metadata of withdrawn items will not be searchable.
10. Errata and corrigenda lists may be included with the original record if required.
11. If necessary, an updated version may be deposited.
12. No closure policy defined.
13. For more information see webpage: http://health-equity.pitt.edu/policy.html

This site is hosted by the University of Pittsburgh

[Image of University of Pittsburgh logo]

[Image of University of Maryland Center for Health Equity logo]

[Image of UMBC logo]

Share

[Share buttons: Facebook, Twitter, Email, Print]

Feeds

[Feeds links: Atom, RSS 1.0, RSS 2.0]
Frequently Asked Questions

What is the Minority Health Archive?

The Minority Health Archive, created in collaboration with the Center for Minority Health and the University Library System at the University of Pittsburgh, is an online repository of various print and/or electronic media related to the health of the four nationally recognized racial groups (Blacks/African Americans, Native Americans, Hispanics/Latinos, and Asian Americans/Pacific Islanders). The Minority Health Archive provides the opportunity to not only research and gather various documents in a variety of subject areas, but also a resource to deposit other related materials not already posted to the archive.

Who has access to the Minority Health Archive?

Anyone can access the information in the archive. However, registration is required if one wants to submit resources to be posted to the archive, or receive automatic e-mails notifying you of new content in the Archive. To register, from the home page, http://minority-health.pitt.edu, click on the Register link in the top menu bar. Follow the instructions to fill out the online registration form. You will receive a confirmation e-mail with a link to follow in order to finalize the registration process.

What kind of information can be included in the Archive?

Materials submitted to the Minority Health Archive must deal with or relate to the health of the minority racial/ethnic groups in the United States (Black/African American, Native American, Native Hawaiian, Latino/Hispanic, and Asian American/Pacific Islander). The materials submitted can be about the general health, current research involving, or health disparities among any of these particular groups as well as materials related to the major contributors and contributions to the field of minority health.

Materials can include journal articles, web-based materials, government documents, books, book chapters, conference proceedings, conference papers, course outlines, events/presentations, images, pre-prints, theses/dissertations, and other materials relevant to our goal.

Can I submit an article or other document to the Archive? If so, how?

Yes any registered user can submit new documents to the Archive. In order to post a resource, registration is required. To register, from the home page, http://minority-health.pitt.edu, click on the Register link in the top menu bar. Follow the instructions to fill out the online registration form. You will receive a confirmation e-mail with a link to follow in order to finalize the registration process.

To post a resource to the archive, click on the Registered Users Area link. A window will open prompting you to sign in with a user name and password. If you have not already registered, click on Cancel and then click on the Register link on the main page. Follow steps mentioned above. Once you have signed in, you will be taken to your user area homepage, which is denoted with your name at the top of the page. Several items appear in your workspace. All links have descriptions below them for you to understand each purpose. You will also find a blank box entitled Documents in your Workspace, with several buttons below it. This box holds all of the documents that you are working on, but have not submitted. Below the Documents in your Workspace box, there is a section called Pending Items. In this area, those documents that you have submitted for approval will appear here until they have been approved or denied.

To begin posting a new resource, click the New button. You will then be asked to choose the type of media you are posting. Most are self explanatory, but Journal (Paginated) is the form for journal articles. If the
choices available do not best describe the type of media you want to post choose Other. Each type presents a form specific to citation format for that type of media. All have a specific set of required information needed in order to proceed. If you find that you do not have any of the required information, try Other. Other offers all the options for a ll of the forms with less required information. Once you have chosen a type, then click the Next button. (Note: If you start a new deposit and then cancel, the deposit will appear in your Documents in your Workspace box as Untitled with a number (i.e., Untitled 134). You can choose to reuse it by highlighting the Untitled document and then clicking Edit or you can delete it by highlighting the Untitled document and clicking delete.) After you click the Next button, you will be taken to the Bibliographic Information page. Follow directions and be sure to complete all required fields indicated with a red asterisk (*). When you have completed this form, then click the Next button.

The following page is the Document Information page. Here choose the type of electronic format of your document/resource. For Word or any other standard text documents choose ASCII. You may also offer an additional brief description of the format in the text box below the choices. Then click the Next button. You will then be taken to the Document File Upload page. There, choose what method you would like to use to upload, and then choose how many uploads you will be making. (Typically, there will only be one uploaded file.) Once you have indicated the method and the number to upload, click the Upload button.

The following page will be Document File Upload. Here it will show you what you have just uploaded and allow you to upload another document. You are also able to preview what you uploaded before proceeding to the next step. If all is correct and you are finished, then click the Finished button. Now you will be taken to the Document Storage Formats page which will show you what format of the document you just uploaded and how many. Here you may again add a document or continue by clicking the Next button.

The final step in the process of submitting a document or resource is to verify all the information in the deposit you just made. You will see two versions of how your deposit will appear. The first version (in a gray box) is how it will appear in the archive upon approval. The second version is how it will appear to the editorial staff. Double check your deposit for grammatical errors and missing information. If you need to make any changes just click the Back button until you reach the page that you need to make the edit. If you want to wait to make your deposit, click the Deposit EPrint Later button. This button will place the deposit in your workspace for later action. If all is complete and you are ready to submit, click the Deposit EPrint Now button. This will take you to a Thank You page which gives you a brief description of the approval process. From this page there is a link that will take you back to your workspace.

For materials that have been submitted for posting to the archive, there may be a 2-3 week evaluation period to verify permissions related to the source before posting to the archive.

Is the Minority Health Archive a searchable database?

Yes.

To Search From the home page http://minority-health.pitt.edu, choose any of the hyperlinks indicating Search. You may perform either a simple or advanced search. The simple search allows you to search by title/keyword, author(s)/editor(s), or year. The advanced search allows you to search the same categories as simple search as well as by subject, Eprint Type (book, journal (paginated)-journal article, conference proceedings, etc), conference, department, and publication. You can also choose how you want the result to appear by using the drop down menu.

To Browse From the home page http://minority-health.pitt.edu, choose any of the hyperlinks indicating Browse. One may browse by subject (i.e., research, health, etc), by year, or the Pioneer Collections. Just click on the links that are of interest to you. You can also choose how you want the result to appear by using the drop down menu. (The Pioneer Collection, which will recognize major pioneers in the field of minority health, is currently under development; therefore no information is available on any of these links. We expect for this to be fully open by Summer 2006.)

How do I search for a particular author, topic, or journal?

From the home page http://minority-health.pitt.edu, choose any of the hyperlinks indicating Search. You
may perform either a simple or advanced search. The simple search allows you to search by title/keyword, author(s)/editor(s), or year. The advanced search allows you to search the same categories as simple search as well as by subject, Eprint Type (book, journal (paginated)-journal article, conference proceedings, etc), conference, department, and publication. You can also choose how you want the result to appear by using the drop down menu.

What kinds of information can I submit to the archive?

Materials submitted to the Minority Health Archive must deal with or relate to the health of the minority racial/ethnic groups in the United States (Black/African American, Native American, Native Hawaiian, Latino/Hispanic, and Asian American/Pacific Islander). The materials submitted can be about the general health, current research involving, or health disparities among any of these particular groups as well as materials related to the major contributors and contributions to the field of minority health.

Materials can include journal articles, web-based materials, government documents, books, book chapters, conference proceedings, conference papers, course outlines, events/presentations, images, pre-prints, theses/dissertations, and other materials relevant to our goal.

How does the archive differ from a journal?

A journal publishes material that has passed scrutiny by referees and has been edited by the editorial staff to bring it to the journal standards. The archive does not referee postings and does not edit them. The archive merely filters minimally to assure relevance to philosophy of science.

May we submit material to the archive that has appeared elsewhere? The archive does not require or expect that material has not appeared elsewhere. However, if it has appeared elsewhere, the author must determine whether copyright was transferred from the author and whether the copyright agreement allows posting on the archive. While we do not object to duplication, the other source may.

Do I lose copyright privileges when I submit a document to the archive?

No. Works contributed to the archive remain fully protected by US and other copyright laws. Under US copyright law, your work is under copyright protection the moment it is created and fixed in a tangible form. Even though the copyright for your work may not be registered, you are encouraged to assert your copyright on the title page of your work. For more information, see http://www.copyright.gov.

Will posting on the archive affect subsequent attempts to publish in a journal?

This is a matter for the individual journals to decide. These policies are in flux with the trend towards greater tolerance.

If I post a preprint on the archive and then publish it in a journal or volume, can I leave the preprint on the archive?

Individual journal policies vary on this question. Whatever the policy, the authoritative document is the copyright agreement you sign with the publisher. If that agreement requires you to remove the posted preprint, you should by notifying us at minority-health@library.pitt.edu.

May I remove a preprint once it is posted?

Yes. Papers can be removed. Unfortunately the archive does not allow you to remove papers automatically. Removal is initiated with a removal request, accessible through the links "Deposit Papers" --> "Review your documents in the archive". Archive staff will then remove the paper as quickly as possible, typically within one business day. All requests for removal will be honored, although we encourage you to leave preprints posted for stability of the archive's contents.

Is there any special connection between the archive and any other journals?
The archive is sponsored solely by the University of Pittsburgh Center for Minority Health, which is an academic center in the Graduate School of Public Health. The archive is not affiliated with any journal.

How long does it take after a preprint is deposited with the archive for the preprint to become available to the public?

Allow until the end of the next business day following the day the deposit is made. When a preprint is deposited, it immediately gets sent to our "submission buffer" where a staff member does a quick routine check of the preprint's suitability for Minority Health Archive. The paper is then publicly accessible via a search, though it may not appear immediately in the "browse tree" which is updated routinely.

Can I link to the Minority Health Archive from my Website?

Yes, we encourage linkages to our site. Use this URL for the link: [http://minority-health.pitt.edu](http://minority-health.pitt.edu)